

JP04100807

## ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:491095 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:91095  
 TITLE: Thermal decomposition of polyolefins for waxes  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamanaka, Takashi; Ohori, Ryoji; Oohori, Ryoji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Sekiyu Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04100807	A2	19920402	JP 1990-218438	19900820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-218438	19900820

AB Polyolefins are thermally decompd. in a tube equipped with a static mixer. Thus, polypropylene having limiting viscosity no.  $[\eta]$  1.6 dL/g was extruded and decompd. in the tube at 400° to give a polymer having  $(\eta)$  0.50 in the presence of static mixer, compared with 1.3 without the static mixer.

## ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIX:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-162667 [20] WPIX  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-074872  
 TITLE: Thermal decomposition wax prodn. - by feeding olefinic polymers into thermal decomposition reactor contg. static mixing means to accelerate sepn. of formed volatile gases.  
 DERWENT CLASS: A17  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MITC) MITSUI PETROCHEM IND CO LTD  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 04100807	A	19920402	(199220)*		7

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 04100807	A	JP 1990-218438	19900820

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1990-218438 19900820

AN 1992-162667 [20] WPIX

AB JP 04100807 A UPAB: 19931006

Prodn. comprises feeding olefinic polymers to a tubular thermal decomposition reactor, having an internally disposed static mixing means, to be thermally decomposed, while equalising the mixing state of a reaction mixt. passing through the tubular thermal decomposition reactor, and accelerating sepn. of volatile gases formed by thermal decomposition of the olefinic polymers from the reaction mixt. with the static mixing

means, thereby rapidly discharging the volatile gases from the reactor.

ADVANTAGE - Thermal decomposition wax can be obtd. in high yield and efficiency which has narrow distribution of mol. wt., uniform quality and good hue.

In an example, polypropylene (intrinsic viscosity 1.6 dl/g) was thermally decomposed in a tubular thermal decomposition reactor having an internally disposed static mixer and connected with an extruder under the following conditions: extrusion rate = 10.5 kg/hr.; heating temp. = 405 deg. C; internal pressure = atmospheric pressure and retention time = 33 min.. After the volatile gases were removed from the obtd. reaction mixt. (400 deg. C), it was quenched to 200 deg. C to completely stop the thermal decomposition, thereby yielding thermal decomposition wax. (0/4)  
0/4